

*KH-28 NOV 3 1948*

On the Question of Standardizing Tolerances and Machining  
Allowances in Castings Produced by the Lost Wax Process  
The following table shows the standardizing of  
dimensional tolerances and machining allowances are illus-  
trated by a specific example: V. D.

*27 LFM*

KAZEMOV, S.A., Cand Tech Sci--(disc) " Study and development of methods  
of improv<sup>ing</sup> ~~ing~~ the structure and mechanical properties of steel in  
castings, prepared <sup>(according to)</sup> ~~for~~ melted models." Mos, 1953. 11 pp (Min of Higher  
Education USSR. Rec Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Higher  
Technical School in Bauman), (KL, 46-58, 149)

- 36 -

KAZENNOV, S. A., (Eng.)

"Structural Characteristics and Mechanical Properties of Steel Investment Castings," Metody polucheniya otlivok povyshennoy tochnosti (Methods of Making High-Precision Castings), Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958. 140 p.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians at plants and institutes, as well as in research and planning organizations in all branches of the machine-building industry.

AUTHORS: Belov, V.M., Kazennov, S.A. SOV/128-58-11-4/24

TITLE: Equipment for Die Casting of Steel with the Use of a Vacuum  
(Oborudovaniye dlya lit'ya stali pod davleniyem s primeneni-  
niyem vakuuma)

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 11, pp 7-8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The elimination of air cavities in the die-casting of steel parts is only possible with the use of a vacuum. Information is presented on new designs of vacuum devices, including a machine with air elimination by a plunger and by the press-chamber top, which is free of metal. (Fig. 1) and a device of improved design where the press mould is placed in a vacuum chamber (Fig. 2). This vacuum device was used on the "Reed Prentice 1 1/2 G" machine. There are 3 sets of diagrams.

1. Steel--Casting 2. Die casting---Equipment 3. Vacuum systems  
--Design

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18(5)  
AUTHOR: Kazennov, S.A., Engineer SOV/128-59-5-2/35

TITLE: Tentative State Specifications on "Precision Investment Carbon Steel Castings"

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 5, pp 2-5 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A proposal is made for a State standard specification for the models shown in Figs. (1) to (4). The sample model is GOST 955-53 (GOST - State Standard). A description of the several classifications is given. I) Classification of Castings. Tab (1) contains the basic conditions of control; II) Technical Conditions. (Tab. ") contains the chemical composition. In Tab. (3) a recommendation for thermal treatment mentioning the mechanical properties is given. Tab. (4) shows the mechanical properties in ratio to the thickness of the parts. Tab. (5) classifies with reference to degree of accuracy according to GOST 1010, 1014, 1015 mentioning limit of permission and error in mm. Tab. (6) shows the surface purity of casting, Tab.(7) the limit of accuracy referring to the thickness of

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SOV/128-59- 5-2/35

Tentative State Specifications on "Precicion Investment Carbon Steel Castings".

the casting; III). Specifications for acceptance and methods of control (reference is made to GOST specifications already existing); IV). Marking and Registration of Castings. There are 7 Tables.

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18(5), 25(1)

SOV/128-59-8-1/29

AUTHOR: Kazennov, S. A., Engineer

TITLE: Size Tolerances on Castings Produced by Different Methods and Their Relation to Tolerances Used in Machine-Building

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 8, pp 1 - 5 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states that the most effective use of casting products can be achieved when these have not to be machined after casting. The present Soviet norms, GOST 1855-55 and 2009-55 for processing ferrous metals and the norm AN 1026-56 for non-ferrous metals with their 3 classes of accuracy are insufficient for the requirements of modern casting. By means of high pressure the accuracy of casting products has a four or even five times smaller tolerance, as it is fixed by the first class accuracy of GOST. Therefore, new standards and norms have to be prepared. As a well prepared example for the casting of non-ferrous metals, the author gives the norm NO 1607-56 (Table 1), where the tolerance sizes for different casting methods are given. The author proposes that the tolerance sizes be found by formulas

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SOV/128-59-8-1/29

Size Tolerances on Castings Produced by different Methods and  
Their Relation to Tolerances Used in Machine-Building

and gives some examples. The tolerance size for the thickness of a smooth wall can be found by the following formula:

$$D_1 = \frac{D_B + D_V}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad D_1 = \frac{D_B + D_V}{4}$$

(D=tolerance, I = thickness of the wall, B and V = length and breadth). For the walls which have to be machined on one side only the following formula is proposed:

$$D_{G_2} = - (D_V + D_G)$$

( $D_G$  = tolerance for machining of wall G).

The tolerance for machining can be found by following formula:

$$P_3 = P_1 + \frac{D_3}{2}$$

$P_3$  = tolerance for machining

$P_1$  = minimum tolerance, settled by technologists

D = casting tolerance.

The tolerance unit (i) of Soviet OST corresponds to the tolerance unit of ISA where

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Size Tolerances on Castings Produced by different Methods and  
Their Relation to Tolerances Used in Machine-Building

$$i = 0,45 \sqrt{d_{cp}} + 0,001 d_{cp}$$

( $d_{cp}$  = the middle diameter in the corresponding interval of nominal sizes expressed in mm). The English formula  $i = 0,0045 d + 2$  and the French one  $i = 0.004 d + 2.1$  which was accepted by ISO (former ISA) are similar. It is recommended revising the standards GOST 1855-55 and 2009-55, but at first some new norms have to be prepared (AN 1026-56 NO 1607-76 a.o. are already accepted by the Komitet standartov (Committee of Standards) and will be published in the near future). The tolerance sizes of casting products have to be coordinated with those of machine-building, as it will make it possible to exchange machine parts produced by different factories. There are 2 tables, 3 graphs and 3 diagrams.

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SOV/128-59-10-4/24

18(5,7)

AUTHORS:

Belov, M.V., and Kazannov, S.A., Engineers

TITLE:

Experiences in Pressure Casting of Steel

PERIODICAL:

Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 10, pp 12-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors present a report on problems in pressure casting of steel. The higher melting temperature and several physical qualities of steel cause some additional demands for the construction of steel castings, when one compares it with non-ferrous metals. The process of steel pressure casting can be profitable, only if the material of the press-form is very stable and its production is economical enough. Until now the industry has not been able to produce a material which accomplishes these demands. A new way to do the casting has to be found. Another problem is the choice of steel. Not all types of steel are suitable for pressure casting. Steel tends to fracture more easily than non-ferrous metals. Experience has shown that steels with 0.2% C show fractures during pressure casting very easily. The most suitable steels for pressure casting are carbon steels with less than 0.15% carbon. Fig.1 shows a press form for steel pressure casting. It consists of two

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# Experiences in Pressure Casting of Steel

change bushings (1 and 2) and a system of knockout die. The filling temperature of the steel should be 1,600-1,620°C, while the press-form should have a temperature of 100-150°C. Another important factor is the ventilation of the form cavity during the filling time to avoid blowholes. Steel in a melted state changes its chemical qualities very fast; therefore, a method of step by step melting is advisable. In certain cases, the process of pressure casting has to be conducted in vacuum (Ref.1). Different materials for press-form were tested, low carbon and alloyed steels, copper and alloys on a copper basis. The tests have shown that those steels which are usually taken for these purposes, type 3Kh13, 3Kh2V8 and 5KhNM, are completely unsuitable. Metals and alloys with high plastic qualities are more stable than low carbon steels (type 10) or copper and its alloys. At present, the search for materials for press-form is the most urgent problem for the pressure casting of steel. There are 4 photographs, 5 diagrams, 4 graphs, 2 tables and 3 Soviet references.

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KAZENNOY, S. A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLORATION	SOV/5304
Sovetskoye obshchestvo po teorii literaturnykh privetstviy. 5th. 1959	
Technost: obshchestvo, etny sovetskoye (Accuracy of Castings; Trans- actions of the Fifth Conference on the Theory of Casting Process- es) Moscow, 1960. 206 p. 3,500 copies printed.	
Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mashinostroyeniya. Komsosyaz po tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya.	
Ka. ("Title page"): B. B. Gulyayev, Doctor of Technical Sciences; P. I. Krasov, Ed. of Publishing House: O. M. Soboleva; Tech. Ed.: A. I. Krasov; Krasov, Ed. for literature on F. E. Processed also: S. I. Dolgov, Engineer.	
IMPOS: This book is intended for scientific and technical person- nel at scientific research institutes, factories, and schools of higher education.	
COVERAGE: The book contains 19 reports read at a conference on the accuracy of castings. The conference was organized by the Committee on Processing in Machine Building and approved by the Institut mashinostroyeniya AN SSSR (Institute of the Science of Machines of the Academy of Sciences USSR). The report, pre- sented by leading specialists, science workers, and production personnel, discusses the present state of the problems of the accu- racy of castings and methods of solving the problems involved. There are 58 references, mostly Soviet.	
Yegorenkov, I. P. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. System of Allowances for the Machining of Castings .	54
Konstantinov, Ye. O. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Di- mensional Tolerances of Cast Parts	62
Krasov, P. I. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Tolerances of Homogeneous Alloy Castings Made by Various Methods	67
Yakovlev, M. P. [Engineer]. Investigating the Effect of Variation in the Chemical Composition of Cast Iron on Strick- age and Dimensional Accuracy of Castings.	80
P. P. Berg.	
Mikolayev, O. M. [Engineer]. Classification, Conventional Symbols, and Methods of Determining the Roughness of Cast Surfaces	87
Yakovlev, V. O. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Con- ditions for Improving the Accuracy of Castings Obtained in Sand Molds	99
The experimental part of the work was carried out under the supervision and direct participation of Engineer Z. I. Budantseva.	
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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5976

Shklennik, Ya. I., A. V. Baranov, V. N. Ivanov, S. A. Kazennov, B. S. Kurchman,  
N. N. Lyashchenko, R. A. Marulidi, G. K. Militzin, V. A. Ozerov, A. I.  
Sitnichenko, M. Ya. Telis, and M. L. Khenkin

Lit'ye po vyplavlyayemym modelyam (Investment Casting) [Leningrad] Mashgiz  
[1961] 455 p. (Series: Inzhenernyye monografii i liteynomu proizvodstvu)  
Errata slip inserted. 8000 copies printed.

Eds. (Title page): Ya. I. Shklennik and V. A. Ozerova; Reviewers: N. D. Titov,  
Candidate of Technical Sciences, and A. I. Klausen, Engineer; Ed.: Yu. L. Markiz,  
Engineer; Tech. Eds.: A. Ya. Tikhonov, Z. I. Chernova and V. D. El'kind; Man-  
aging Ed. for Literature on Hot-Working of Metals: S. Ya. Golovin, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering and technical personnel in the  
metalworking industry and for scientific research workers. It may also be used  
by students specializing in foundry work.

COVERAGE: The book reviews the most important problems in investment casting.  
Among the topics considered are the following: mechanical properties of castings;

Card 1/26

KAZENNOV, V.Ye.

Wire broadcasting workers of the Magadan Province. Vest. svyazi  
23 no.9:22 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Nachal'nik Magadanskoy direktsii radiotranslyatsionnoy seti.

HAZENOV, YU. I.

HAZENOV, YU. I. -- "THE PROBLEM OF THE STRENGTH OF WELDED SEAMS OF THE 18-4 TYPE IN THE WELDING PROCESS." SUB 25 APR 58, MOSCOW ORDER OF LABOR RED BANNER HIGHER TECHNICAL SCHOOL IMENI BAUMAN (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN TECHNICAL SCIENCES)

SO: VECHERNAYA MOSKVA, JANUARY-DECEMBER 1958

PA 233T51

KAZENNOV, YU. I.

USSR/Metallurgy - Welding, Pipes

Aug 52

"Single-Side Welding of Steel Pipes Using a Ceramic Liner," Yu. I. Kazennov, Engr

"Avtogen Delo" No 8, pp 22, 23

Suggests application of ceramic ring as a liner in process of welding small-diam pipes (less than 50 mm) made of 1 Kh 18N9T steel, when poor fusion of weld root occurs. Ring, inserted inside of pipes under joint, provides for good formation of weld and can be easily broken and removed upon completing welding operation. Material for ring represents mixt of ground fireproof brick, kaolin, quartz sand, and water glass.

233T51



KAZENNOV, Yu.I.

Hot cracks in 1Kh 18N9 steel welded manually with electric arc.  
Avtom.svar. 6 no.4:24-44 J1-Ag '53. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im. Baumana.  
(Steel--Welding)

KAZENNOV, Yu.I.

USSR/ Engineering-Welding

Card : 1/1

Authors : Kazennov, Yu. I., Cand. of Tech Sciences; Krutikov, A. N., Engineer;  
Koisova, L. P., and Dmitriev, P. T.

Title : Ways of increasing production in manual arc-welding of acid-resistant  
steels type 18-8

Periodical : Vest. Mash. 34/5, 74 - 77, May 1954

Abstract : For the purpose of speeding up production researches were conducted in  
the arc-welding of steel, with 3-phase current of increased amount,  
using multiple electrodes. The larger flow of current increases the  
amount of melted material and speeds up the welding process. Each  
step is explained and formulas are given. It was found that the  
multiple-arc method increased the production by 50%. Seven Russian  
references, latest 1951. Tables; graphs.

Institution : ....

Submitted : ....

*Evaluation B-83422*

KAZENNOV, Yu. I.

✓ One of the types of intercrystalline corrosion in welds of stabilized steels of the 18-8 type. Yu. I. Kazennov. *Aeronot. Sibirsk* 8, No. 2, 91-3 (1966). — The principal causes of intercryst. corrosion are discussed, and precautionary measures are suggested for its prevention. Included among the steps are: Increasing the per cent of stabilizing elements in the steels; preliminary heat-treating prior to welding (for example, quenching from 850 to 1000°).

L.R.D.

Sci.-Res. Inst. Khimmasch



KAZENNOV, Yu.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Resistability of 18-8 type steel welds to the formation of hot cracks  
depending on changes in their chemical composition. [Trudy] MVTU no.37:  
79-96 '55. (MIRA 9:6)  
(Steel--Welding) (Welding--Testing)

*KAZENNOV, Yu. I.*

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products  
and Their Application  
Corrosion. Protection from Corrosion.

H-4

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1597

Author : Kazennov Yu. I., Kolosova L.P.

Title : Some Data Concerning the Resistance to  
Intercrystallite Corrosion of Pure-Austenite  
Steels Containing 23% Chromium and 23-28%  
Nickel

Orig Pub: Avtomat. svarka, 1957, No 2, 11-21

Abstract: A study of the questions concerning the effects  
of heating, during welding, on the resistance to  
intercrystallite corrosion (IC) of the steels  
Kh23N23M3D3, Kh23N27M3D3T and Kh23N27M2T. Unutilized  
Kh23N23M3D3 steel, containing 0.06-0.09% C after

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USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products  
and Their Application  
Corrosion. Protection from Corrosion.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1597

a short duration isothermal heating, for a period  
amounting to seconds, at 600-800°, shows a tend-  
ency to IC. Even with a content of 0.2% C this  
tendency to IC exceeds 5 minutes. Under condi-  
tions of welding the time during which the metal  
is maintained in the dangerous temperature range  
can exceed 2 minutes. Even in the case of a  
single-pass seam the steel Kh23N23M3D3 revealed  
a tendency to IC within the zone of the thermal  
treatment. In the case of Kh23N27 M2T steel con-  
flicting results were obtained. In individual  
fusions no tendency to IC was detected even after  
a 2-hour tempering in the dangerous temperature  
range. In some fusions an increased content of  
carbonitride phase was found to be present, which

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USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products  
and Their Application  
Corrosion. Protection from Corrosion.

H-4

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1597

enhancement of the resistance of Kh23N23M3D3  
steel to IC are considered. A stabilizing  
annealing does not ensure resistance in every  
instance. Incorporation of stabilizing elements  
is preferred. The conclusion is reached that  
steels of this type, of chemical composition  
that is prescribed at the present time, will not  
find an extensive use in the production of welded  
equipment.

Card 4/4

KAZENOV, YU.I.

135-8-18/19

SUBJECT: USSR/Welding

AUTHORS: Kazenov, Yu, I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Pal'chuk, N.Yu., Candidate of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: Testing of Welded Joints in Austenitic Chrome-Nickel Steel for Inter-crystalline Corrosion. (Ob ispytaniyakh svarnykh soedineniy iz khromonikelevykh austenitnykh staley na mezhkristallitnyuyu korroziyu).

PERIODICAL: "Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo", 1957, #8, pp 42-44 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The authors criticize recommendations made by A.I. Krasnovskiy ("Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo", # 2, 1956) concerning methods of testing corrosion resistance - in accordance with "ГОСТ 6032-51". This standard does not apply at all complete tests of welded joints, and, besides, it contains many inconsistencies which have been revealed in a discussion organized by the periodical "Zavodskaya Laboratoriya" (2) in 1955. These inconsistencies and Krasovskiy's statements based on ГОСТ 6032-51 are cited.

The article further contains detailed information on testing methods and rules actually practiced, including the form of test specimens, the technology of their preparation (sheet

Card 1/2



~~KAZENNOV, Y. I.~~; KOLOSOVA, L.P.

Metallurgic characteristics of welding acid-resistant austenite steels  
with 23 chromium and 23-28 nickel. Avtom. svar. 10 no.2:22-31 Mr-  
Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya  
(Chromium-nickel steel--Welding)

*KAZENNOV, YU. I.,*  
NIKOLAYEV, V.B., inzh.; DMITRIYEV, P.T., inzh.; KAZENNOV, Yu.I., kand.  
tekhn.nauk; KHARCHENKO, A.B., inzh.

Welding the working channels of the reactor at the first atomic  
power plant. Svar.proizv.no.11:42-46 N '57 (MIRA 10:12)  
(Nuclear reactors--Welding)

MEDOVAR, Boris Izrailevich; ~~KAZENNOV~~, Yu.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;  
SOROKA, M.S., red.; ~~RUDENSKIY~~, Ya.V., tekhn.red.

[Welding chrome-nickel austenitic steels] Svarka khromonikelevykh  
austenitnykh stalei. Izd. 2., perer. i dop. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-  
tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1958. 336 p. (MIRA 12:1)  
(Chrome-nickel steel--Welding) (Austenite--Welding)

KAZENNOV, Yuriy Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, NOSOV, Aleksey  
Vladimirovich, inzh.; RAGAZINA, M.F., inzh., ved. red.;  
SHTERLING, S.Z., dots., red.; SOROKINA, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Welding of nickel-silicon alloys] Svarka nikelokremnistogo  
splava. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn. informat-  
sii, 1958. 14 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii i proizvod-  
stvennyi opyt. Tema 12. No.M-58-385/28) (MIRA 16:3)  
(Nickel-silicon alloys—Welding)

SOV/81-59-16-57432

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 16, p 260 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kazennov, Yu.I., Shvarts, G.L., Akshentseva, A.P., Kolosova, L.P., Kuznetsova, Yu. M.

TITLE: On the Application of Non-Stabilized Acid-Resistant Chromium-Nickel Steels Containing Copper

PERIODICAL: Sb. statey. Vses. n.-i. i konstrukt. in-t khim. mashinostr., 1958, Vol 25, pp 57-74

ABSTRACT: Experimental data have shown that: 1. The Kh23N23M3D3 steel with a content of C  $> 0.06\%$  acquires an inclination to intercrystallite corrosion (IC) after short-time heating in the range of 600 - 900°C. The longer is the heating, the broader the dangerous temperature range. 2. The time of the stable state during heating in the dangerous range of temperatures is the longer, the lower the C content in the steel. 3. The introduction into the steel of Mo in quantities exceeding even 25 times its amount in relation to C shows nostabilizing effect. The Kh18N28M3D3 steel acquires also an inclination to IC after short-time heating in the dangerous temperature range in spite of the fact that the C content in it is only 0.03% in all. Apparently the appearance of an inclination to IC in the Kh23N23M3D3

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3/137/60/000/01/02/009

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No 1, pp 139-140,  
# 942

AUTHORS: Kazennov, Yu.I., Kolosova, L.P.

TITLE: Weldability of Austenite Steels Stable in Phosphate Acid

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. i konstrukt. in-t khim. mashinostr., 1958,  
No 26, pp 82 - 106

TEXT: The authors studied problems on the weldability of pure austenite steel grades, such as X23H3M3A3 (Kh23N3MZDZ), X23H27M2T (Kh23N27M2T), and X23H28M3A3 T (Kh23N28MZDZT), of 2.5 - 13 mm thickness which are stable in phosphoric and nitrosyl-sulfuric acid. It is shown that these steels are strongly affected by welding and short-time isothermal heating; this is manifested mainly in the developing proneness to crystallite corrosion. For the manufacture of welded structures the authors recommend the use of steel smelts which after 10-minute tempering at 700°C, are not prone to crystallite corrosion. In a series of smelts of the investigated steels the authors revealed the

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Weldability of Austenite Steels Stable in Phosphate Acid

development of secondary resistance to crystallite corrosion after relatively short time heating (20 min - 50 hrs) within a temperature range of 650° - 800°C. It is noted that Mo and W in these steels and in the weld joints do not have a stabilizing effect. Metallurgical peculiarities of various grades of this steel are analyzed. Data are presented on the transition of alloying elements, sensitivity of seams to crystallite corrosion, and proneness of seams to hot cracks. It is shown that with a higher C content cracking first increases and then, when the amount of carbide eutectics becomes sufficient for the "healing" of microcracks, crack formation decreases. If the Si content in the seams exceeds 0.3 - 0.4% they are totally affected by hot cracks (in rigid joints); Nb has the same effect. In addition to S and P, intensified cracking is furthered also by Cu (> 4%), Al (> 1%), and some other elements. On the basis of experimental data the following composition of the seam is recommended, which is less prone to hot cracks and resistant to crystallite corrosion: C < 0.06%, S < 0.015%, P < 0.020%, Si up to 0.25%, Nb up to 0.7% [12C], Cu up to 3.5%; Ni, Cr, Mo within the limits of the grade composition

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Weldability of Austenite Steels Stable in Phosphate Acid

of steel. The authors describe properties of weld joints of these steels, performed by Ar arc welding with fusing electrode. Their mechanical properties are not inferior to those of the base metal; their corrosion resistance in fluoro-containing 55% phosphoric acid and nitrosyl-sulfuric acid correspond to marks 2 and 4 respectively of the GOST 5272-50 scale. Manual welding of joints with higher rigidity is impaired due to formation of hot cracks.

Yu.K.



Card 3/3



*KAZENNOV, Yu.I.*

VOLIKOVA, I.G., inzh.; KAZENNOV, Yu.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; AKSHEMTSEVA, A.P.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk

Some data on the weldability and resistance of Kh25T and Kh28HA  
steels to corrosion. Khim. mash. 3 no.3:33-39 My-Ja '59.

(MIRA 12:12)

(Steel--Testing)

L 15500-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BOS AFFTC/ASD Pad JD  
 ACCESSION NR: AR3001633 S/0137/63/000/004/E011/E011

SOURCE: RZh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 4E56

AUTHOR: Kazennov, Yu. I.; Volikova, I. G.; Akshentseva, A. P.

TITLE: Properties of the welded joints of high-chromium steel alloyed with  
nitrogen and nickel

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Vses. n.-i. i konstrukt. in-t khim. mashinostr., no. 33,  
 1960, 36-49

TOPIC TAGS: welded joint, high-chromium steel, Kh28NA, C, Cr, Ni, Mn, N, Si,  
 heat treatment, weldability

TRANSLATION: The weldability and corrosion resistance of several commercial  
 heats of thin sheet steel Kh28NA (EI-657) were studied at NIIKhIMMASH [Nauchno-  
 Issledovatel'skiy Institute Khimicheskogo Mashinostroyeniya -- Scientific Re-  
 search Institute of Chemical Machine Building]. Basic research was conducted  
 on heat 22993 of this steel with 3.0-mm thickness and the following chemical  
 composition: 0.06% C, 26.2% Cr, 1.36% Ni, 0.74% Mn, 0.24% N, and 0.5% Si.

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L 15500-63

ACCESSION NR: AR3001633

0

During short-time heating and welding, the alphagamma transformation takes place, starting at approximately 950°C. The higher the temperature of heating, the more complete is the transformation. Practically no reverse gamma-alpha transformation occurs at a sufficiently high rate of cooling, for example, during welding. However, due to significant variation of carbon solubility in ferrite and austenite, formation of carbides in the cooling process occurs at the gamma- and alpha-phase interfaces. Alpha-gamma transformations are reversible. The gamma-alpha transformation is achieved by short- or long-time annealing at 800-1,000°C. Harmful effect of high-temperature welding on steel Kh28NA can be eliminated completely by an annealing heat treatment. Steel Kh28NA can be classified with those steels which can be satisfactorily welded and which require heat treatment after welding. V. Fomenko

DATE ACQ: 20 May 63

SUB CODE: ML, EL

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

KAZENNOV, Yu.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; VOLIKOVA, I.G., inzh.; AKSHENTSEVA,  
A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Weldability and corrosion resistance of Kh25T high-chromium steel.  
Sbor.st. NIIKHIMMASH no.33:50-71 '60. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Steel--Corrosion)

ZAKHAROV, V.I.; DEMENT'YEVA, M.L.; KAZENNOVA, A.R.; PARKHILOVSKIY, A.I.;  
VAGANOVA, N.A., red.; BRODSKIY, M.P., tekhn. red.

[Public food service in the R.S.F.S.R.] Obshchestvennoe pitanie v  
RSFSR. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torg. lit-ry, 1961. 115 p.  
(MIRA 14:11)

(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

TROFIMOVA, V.I., nauchnyy sotr.; SHTEYMAN, R.A., nauchnyy sotr.; GROZNOV, S.R., nauchnyy sotr.; SIDOROVA, L.I., nauchnyy sotr.; DUNTSOVA, V.G.; KAZENOVA, A.R.; PROTOPOV, S.I.; SHORIN, G.F., red.; LOBANOV, D.I., red.; MOLCHANOV, O.P., red.; MARTYNOVA, Ye.G., red.; SIDOROV, V.A., red.; TIMATKOV, V.D., red.; VAGANOVA, N.A., red.; BABIGEVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Collected recipes of dishes for workers and students] Sbornik retseptur blud dlia pitaniia rabochikh i studentov. 2. perer., dop. izd. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1961. 491 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo torgovli. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut torgovli i obshchestvennogo pitaniya (for Trofimova, Shteyman, Groznov, Sidorova). 3. Upravleniye obshchestvennogo pitaniya Ministerstva torgovli RSFSR (for Duntsova, Kazenova). 4. Glavnyy kulinar Upravleniya obshchestvennogo pitaniya Ministerstva torgovli RSFSR (for Protopopov).  
(Cookery)

KAZENNOVA, A.R.; VOYTINSKAYA, S.Ye., starshiy inzh.-tekhnolog;  
~~MASLOVA~~, M.Ye.; VAGANOVA, N.A., red.; GROMOV, A.S., tekhn.  
red.

[Quality requirements for semiprocessed food products, prepared dishes and culinary products] Trebovaniia k kachestvu polufabrikatov, gotovykh blud i kulinarnykh izdelii. Moskva, Gostorg-izdat, 1962. 95 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Glavnyy kulinar Upravleniya obshchestvennogo pitaniya Ministerstva trgovli RSFSR (for Kazenrova). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika trgovno-proizvodstvennogo otdela Glavnogo upravleniya obshchestvennogo pitaniya Ispolnitel'nogo komiteta Moskovskogo gorodskogo soveta deputatov trudyashchikhsya (for Maslova).  
(Cookery) (Food industry--Standards)

INIKHOV, G.S., zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, doktor khim. nauk, prof.; SKORODUMOVA, A.M., kand. biol. nauk; SHAPIRO, L.R. [deceased]; MILYUTINA, L.A., inzh.; DEMUROV, M.G., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; LEBEDEVA, K.S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KYURKCHAN, V.N.; VASILEVSKIY, V.G., inzh.; SAVINOVSKIY, N.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; VEDRASHKO, V.F., kand. med. nauk; SOKOLOVSKIY, V.P., prof.; BEGUNOV, V.L., inzh.; KAZENNOVA, A.R.; VEDRASHKO, V.F., kand. med. nauk; KOSTYGOV, V.V., red.; SKURIKHIN, M.A., MOLOCHANOVA, O.P., doktor biol. nauk, prof.; SPERANSKIY, G.N., zasl. deyatel' nauka, doktor med. nauk, prof.; KISHINA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Dairy foods] Molochnaia pishcha. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1962. 419 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Glavnyy kulinar Ministerstva trgovli RSFSR (for Kazennova).
2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Speranskiy, Skurikhin).
3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Molchanova).

(Cookery (Dairy products)) (Dairy products)



PONOMAREV, Ivan Vasil'yevich; KAZEMOV, M.N., otv.red.; TSUKERMAN, S.Ya.,  
red.izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn.red.; SHKLYAR, S.Ya.,  
tekhn.red.

[Coal crushing and screening] Droblenie i grokhochanie uglei.  
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960.  
331 p. (MIRA 13:5)

(Coal preparation)

ABATUROV, P.V.; GROZNOV, S.R.; GANETSKIY, I.D.; KOZYREVA, Ye.A.;  
NOVITSKAYA, L.A.; ODINTSOV, A.I.; PROTOPOPOV, S.I.; SIDOROV,  
V.A.; SIDOROVA, L.I.; TROFIKOVA, V.I.; TRUSHINA, I.V.; SHTEYMAN,  
R.A.; DUNTSOVA, K.G., red.; KAZENOVA, A.R., red.; MARSHAK, M.S.,  
prof., red.; MOLCHANOVA, O.P., prof., red.; SALOMATINA, K.Z.,  
red.; KAGANOVA, A.A., red.; MEDRISH, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Dietetic cookery in eating establishments]Dieticheskoe pitanie v  
stolovykh; sbornik retseptur i tekhnologiya prigotovleniya blud.  
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1962. 262 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.)Ministerstvo torgovli.  
(~~COOKERY FOR THE SICK~~)

NOVGORODSKAYA, E.M.; KAZENSON, L.B.; KRIVONOSOVA, K.I.

Coli-enteritis in newborn infants caused by a rare serological  
type 0111:B4:H12 Escherichia coli. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i  
immun. 40 no.9:116-119 S'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii  
imeni Pastera.

KAZEY, Ariadna Ivanovna

Do not forget the past. Gab. 1 sial. 36 no.3:10-11 Mr '60.  
(White Russia—World War, 1939-1945) ('IRA 13:10)

KAZEY, I. I.

Cand. Tech. Sci.

"The Elastically Free Length of Secured Rods During Longitudinal Flexure,"  
Tekh. Zhel. Dor., No.2, 1948

KAZFY, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Determining jamming characteristics in structural elements by the  
method of frequencies. Trudy TSNIS no.3:60-75 '51. (MLRA 8:11)  
(Bridges, Concrete)

KAZEV, I. I.

KHLEBNIKOV, Ye.I. professor; ANDREYEV, O.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BEGAM, L.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BERG, O.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GAMAYUNOV, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DUCHINSKIY, B.W., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KAZEV, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOKHIN, B.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LUGA, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; HYALIN, N.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MELNIKOV, Yu.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POL'YEVKO, V.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PROKOPOVICH, T. G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; STRELETSKIY, N.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TYULENEV, Ye.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KHROMETS, Yu.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHELESTENKO, L.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHPIRO, G.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; YAROSHENKO, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZELEVICH, P.M., inzhener; CHEGO- DAYEV, N.N.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Technical specifications for designing bridges and pipes for railroads of a normal gauge (TUPM-56). Effective July 1, 1957 by order of Ministry of Means of Communication and the Ministry of Transportation Construction, September 15, 1956] Tekhnicheskie uslovia proektirovaniya mostov i trub na zheleznykh dorogakh normal'noi kolei (TUPM-56). Vvedeny v kachestvo vremennykh s 1 iul'ia 1957 g. prikazom Ministerstva putei soobshcheniia i Ministerstva transportnogo stroitel'stva of 15 sentyabrya 1956 g. No.250/TsZ/213. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1957. 221 p. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.), Ministerstvo putey soobshcheniya.  
(Railroad bridges--Design)

Kazey, I. I.

AUTHORS: Kazey, I. I., and Kugayenko, A. A.

TITLE: Pulsation Devices for Testing the Elements of Constructions for Repeated Loads (Pul'satsionnyye ustanovki dlya ispytaniy elementov konstruktsiy na povtornyye nagruzki)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, No. 1, pp. 96-100 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: A device is described consisting of a lever with a long arm and a short one. On the latter an object is placed that is to be tested. On the long arm a weight is placed which constitutes the load. If the object is a rod working under pressure and stretching conditions and its rigidity is great, the dynamic characteristic of the system remains practically constant. If the object is a beam tested for bending, the frequency of the natural vibrations may depend on the rigidity of the specimen. These and other principles are developed into a system described step by step with illustrations, namely: diagram of testing on the pulsation machine, electrical circuits, and gas rectifier.

Card 1/2

Pulsation Devices for Testing the Elements of  
Constructions for Repeated Loads

ASSOCIATION: All-union Scientific-research Institute of Railroad Construction and Projecting (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo stroitel'stva i proyektirovaniya)

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE:

Card 2/2



KAZEY, Igor' Ivanovich; ZELEVICH, P.M., red.; VERINA, G.P., tekhn.red.

[Dynamic analysis of railroad bridge span structures] Dinami-  
cheskii raschet proletrykh stroenii zheleznodorozhnykh mostov.  
Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshche-  
niia, 1960. 467 p. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Railroad bridges)

KAZEY, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; POL'YEVKO, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Longitudinal stresses arising in reinforced concrete shells  
during vibration sinking. Trudy TSNIIS no.45:73-91 '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

(Bridges--Foundations and piers)  
(Underground concrete construction)

KAZEY, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; LESOKHIN, B.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

New norms for accounting for the action of live loads on railroad  
bridges. Trudy TSNIIS no.46:31-54 '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Railroad bridges)

BONDAR', Nikolay Gerasimovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; KAZEY,  
Igor' Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; ~~LESOKHIN, Bernard~~  
Falkovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KOZ'MIN, Yuriy Georgiyevich,  
kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; Prinsipal'nyye uchastiye: TARASENKO,  
V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; YAKOVLEV, G.N., kand. tekhn. nauk  
dots.; DOROSHENKO, Ye.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; NEVZOROV,  
I.N., inzh.; KONASHENKO, S.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;  
ORLENKO, V.P., inzh.; KHOKHLOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk,  
dots.; ZELEVICH, P.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Dynamics of railroad bridges] Dinamika zheleznodorozhnykh  
mostov. [By] N.G. Bondar' i dr. Moskva, Transport, 1965.  
411 p. (MIRA 18:12)

KAZEYE, K.N.

Case of removal of hyperparathyroid adenoma during a second  
operation. Probl. endkok. i gorm. 6 no. 1:112-113 Ja-F '60.  
(MIRA 14:1)

(PARATHYROID GLANDS—TUMORS)

NIKOLAYEV, O.V., prof.; LALININ, A.P., kand. med. nauk; KATYEV, E.N.

Clinical aspects, diagnosis and surgical treatment of pheochromocytoma. Khirurgiia 40 no.7:83-87 J1 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - prof. O.V. Nikolayev) Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova), Moskva.

IVKIN, N.S., student; KAZEYEV, R.V., veterin.vrach; MEZHENIN, I.Ye.,  
veterin.fel'dsher (Krasnodarskiy kray, Yaroslavskiy rayon).

Methods for throwing and restraining a horse. Veterinariia 36  
no.10:48-49 0 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya (for Ivkin)  
(Horses) (Veterinary medicine)

KAZEYEV, R.V.

A device for obtaining vaginal smears from cows. Veterinariia  
40 no.3:40-41 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Direktor Krasnodarskoy krayevoy veterinarno-bakteriologi-  
cheskoy laboratorii.



KAZEYEV, R.V.; KALINICHENKO, P.M.

Elimination of trichomoniasis in cattle. Veterinariia 41 no.2:  
52-54 P '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Zaveduyushchiy bakteriologicheskim otделom Krasnodarskoy  
krayevoy veterinarnoy laboratorii (for Kazeyev). 2. Glavnyy  
veterinarnyy vrach Saratovskogo tabachnogo sovkhoza Krasno-  
darskogo kraya (for Kalinichenko).

LYUBASHENKO, S.Ya., prof.; MAL'YAVIN, A.G., kand. veter. nauk; ROMIN, A.V.,  
kand. veter. nauk; TYUL'PANOV, N.B., kand. veter. nauk; AGANINA,  
L.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KAZEYEV, R.V., mladshiy nauchnyy  
sotrudnik; SAVRASOV, A.S., veterinarnyy vrach [deceased]

Effectiveness of a polyvalent formolthiomersan vaccine against  
paratyphoid fever and colibacillosis. Veterinarika 41 no.1:25-  
28 Ju '64. (MIRA 17:3)

9

CH

High-speed steel with a chromium base. S. A. Kazrey.  
*Metallurg* 8, No. 8, 28-36; No. 9, 49-57 (1933).--Steels  
 contg. 4-18% Cr and small amts. of Mn, Si, W and V  
 were prepd., heat-treated and tested for cutting qualities.  
 A steel contg. Cr 15.4, V 0.43 and C 1.25% gave as good  
 results as the standard 18% W and 4% Cr steel. Fairly  
 good results were also obtained with a steel contg. Cr  
 6.76, Si 1.01 and C 1.91%. H. W. Rathmann

ASM-A6 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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LIQUATION "POINTS" IN FORGINGS FROM LARGE INGOTS. S. A. KAZHNY. *Ref. Inst. Metals, Leningrad 1933, No. 13, 34-40 (in English 41)*. - In some large forgings, such as generator rotors weighing up to 35 tons, while the S and P were within the permissible limits, the mech. properties were below standard. A microscopic examn. of samples taken from the forgings revealed that the S was segregated in "points". There were 2 types of S inclusions: (1) large single spots and (2) groups of small "points". The C content in the neighborhood of the inclusions was lower than in the rest of the metal. It is assumed that the inclusions formed while the steel was in the liquid state, and the small points are due to a chem. reaction which took place at the time of solidification of the ingot. The points were also partly due to the concn. of Mn and S in the interdendritic spaces at the time of crystn. of the steel. The unequal distribution of C is due to the microliqutation of P which was intensified because of the large size of the ingot.

S. L. MAIDORSKY

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																									
MATERIALS INDEX													PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX												
CROSS ELEMENTS													TEST AND TREATING INDEX												
<p>Mathematical investigation of steel hardening in air.  Karcev. <i>Repts. Central Inst. Metals (Leningrad)</i>,  197-112-10 (in German 120) (1934).—A math. analysis  of the process of hardening in air, based on expts. with  cylindrical samples of C and Cr steels contg. 1.5 Cr and  1% C. Math. investigation of steel hardening in oil.  Iba. 121-9 (in German 130).—A math. analysis based on  expts. with similar samples hardened in oil at 200°.  S. L. Madorsky</p>													<p>9</p>												

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*Cen*

9

Alloy tool steel. A. N. Khazan, S. A. Kasyov and M.  
Reznik. Russ. 47,707, July 31, 1936. The alloy  
contains C 0.6-1.1, Si 1.2-2.6 and Cr 8-14%.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1

1

Deformation method in the study of the quenching of steel. S. A. Kazeev. *Metallurg* 11, No. 11, 58-68 (1968).—A math. treatment of the cooling rate during quenching gives results which correspond closely with exptl. data. H. W. Rathmann

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



9

CR

LAWS governing the conversion of austenite into martensite. S. A. Kazeev. *Metallurg* 1936, No. 12, 518. *Chem. Zvesti* 1936, 1, 3521; cf. C. A. 32, 24809. A compilation of equations is given for the calcn. of the amt. of austenite undergoing change during an isothermal transition and the max. transition velocity of the austenite. For a Cr-Ni steel the max. transition velocity with air cooling was calcd. to be 21.2% per min. For a Cr steel contg. 0.7% C and 1.62% Cr and a C steel contg. 0.55% C a max. transition velocity of only 2.2-3.16% per min. was calcd. for isothermal transition at a temp. of 250°. Comparison of the 2 values of 21.2 and 2.2-3.16% per min. shows that the max. velocity of austenite transition is greater in the case of air cooling than for isothermal conversion. For cooling in cold oil or more rapidly in water still larger values for the max. velocity of austenite transition are obtained as the result of greater internal strain set up by greater cooling velocity. M. G. M.

ASS-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM: STD-BLISH

DATE: 10/28/54

CLASS: 62

FILE: 100

100

PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX											
<p>The influence of beryllium on the properties of high speed steel. S. A. Katsava, <del>and</del> N. Khazan and P. M. Lyudskovskaya. <i>Metalurg</i> 12, No. 1, 70-88, 1937. Steel contg. W 18, Cr 4, V 0.1 and Be 0.005% was heat-treated, microscopically examd., and tested for hardness and cutting properties. Be raises the crit. points. Steel contg. over 0.3% Be cannot be forged. Be increases the stability of the solid soln. of high-speed steel not contg. V. In this respect 0.21% Be has a greater effect than 1% V. Steel contg. 0.2-0.4% Be has practically the same hardness at 500° as at room temp. H. W. Rathmann</p>											
<p>ASM-AIA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>											

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS													3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS												
<p><b>Laws of the Austenite <math>\rightleftharpoons</math> Pearlite Transformation.</b> S. A. Kazsey and M. B. Reznik. (Metallurgist, Russia, 1937, vol. 12, No. 2, Feb., pp. 43-50). (In Russian). The authors apply their law relating the quantity of residual austenite to time to eight steels containing from 0 to 6.7% of chromium. The formula which they derived to express this relationship is shown to be valid; the transformation of austenite to pearlite actually commences before the formation of austenite to pearlite actually commences before the break in the cooling curve and proceeds, not at one definite temperature, but within a certain interval. The so-called "critical point"—<math>A_{r_1}</math>—represents only the temperature at which the transformation velocity attains a maximum. The velocity of transformation is 13.7% by weight of the austenite per second at an initial cooling temperature of 850° C. and 1-10% for an initial temperature of 925° C. The transformation velocity is a complex function of the chromium content with a minimum at 0.9% of chromium.</p>																									
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KAZEEV, S. A.

N. T. GURTSOV, A. N. POLYCHOV, V. A. POKHODIN and A. V. KRAK

1960-1

"The effect of special elements on the properties of high-speed steel" N.T. Gurtsov, A.N. Polychov, V.A. Pokhodin and A.V. Krak. Metallurg 14, No. 1, 51-60 (1960).

Alloys of Mo (0.35-3.15%), Co (0.65-6.25), Ti (0.10-0.35%) and Nb-Ta mixt. (0.1-2.0%) were made to steel contg. C 1.0-1.2, Cr 10-13, Mn 0.9-1.6 and V 2.0-2.5%. Mo and Ti improved the cutting properties; Co and the Nb-Ta mixt. showed no effect. Steel contg. 3.15% Mo was equal or slightly superior to S 18, Cr 4 and V 1% steel.  
H. W. Rothmann.

KAZHYEV, S.A., dektor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; GUDTSOV, N.T., akademik, redakter; BURAKOVA, O.N., redakter; ZUDAKIN, I.M., tekhnicheskii redakter.

[Kinetics as applied to physical metallurgy] Kinetika v prilozhenii k metallovedeniiu. Pod red. N.T. Gudtseva. Podgotovl. k izdaniyu M.L. Bernshtein. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo obr. promyshl., 1956. 209 p. (Thermodynamics) (Physical metallurgy) (MIRA 9:6)

KAZEYEV, Vladimir Mikhaylovich; LICHMAN, Boris Yevseyevich;  
BEREZIN, M.M., red.; KOVALEVSKIY, M.A., red.izd-va;  
ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Accounting in nonferrous metallurgy using a uniform  
journal-voucher accounting system] Bukhgalterskii uchët s  
primeneniém edinoi zhurnal'no-ordenoi formy schetovodstva  
v tsvetnoi metallurgii. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 339 p.  
(MIRA 17:2)

**KAZEYEVA, V. V.**  
**BC**

ST AND 12D OTHERS  
 PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX  
 12D AND 12H OTHERS

Decomposes at 100° to the acid  $C_{27}H_{48}O_2$  (IX). The following structures are assigned:

Reaction scheme showing the decomposition of the starting material into two products, (I) and (II), which are then further processed to yield (III) and (IV).

ASS-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

12D AND 12H OTHERS  
 12D AND 12H OTHERS



KAZEYEVA, Ye.V.

CA

10

Rosin acids of the conifers. VI. Autoxidation of rosin acids. S. S. Malevskaya and E. V. Kazeveva. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* (J. Applied Chem.) 21, 834 (1948); cf. C.A. 36, 1010<sup>g</sup>; 35, 2149<sup>g</sup>.—While abietic, levopimaric, and  $\alpha$ -sapinic acids are readily oxidized by air in C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub> in a eudiometer, dextropimaric, dihydroabietic, and proabietic acids are oxidizable under these conditions only by O<sub>2</sub>. The highest oxidizability is shown by abietic acid, which takes up about 2 moles O<sub>2</sub>; levopimaric,  $\alpha$ -sapinic, and proabietic acids take up about 1 mole O<sub>2</sub>. The oxidizability of dextropimaric and dihydroabietic acids by O<sub>2</sub> at room temp. even over periods of several weeks is very slight. The starting materials obtained synthetically were: dihydroabietic acid (by hydrogenation of abietic acid with Pd), m. 192°; proabietic acid, obtained according to Krestinskii, *et al.* (C.A. 34, 7929<sup>g</sup>), after fractional crystn. of the Na salts, m. 140°; the oxidation products from the above expts. have acid nos. 151–175 and do not appear to have double bonds (neg. titration by Br<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>).  
G. M. Kosolapoff

ASS-SLA METAL JOURNAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BEZUMNOVA, F.I.; GUSEVA, N.A.; KAZEYKINA, A.N.; AKIMEDZYANOVA, M.N.;  
FITONOVA, L.I.

Etiology of leptospirosis in Astrakhan Province. Zhur.mikrobiol.,  
epid. i immun. 42 no.2:45-48 F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Astrakhanskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya  
stantsiya i Astrakhanskaya oblastnaya veterinarnaya laboratoriya.

KAZHACHEYEV, YU. I.

USSR/Radio

Amplifiers  
Diodes

"Nonlinear Distortion and Diode Noise Generated  
by Ultrahigh Frequency Signals," Yu. I.  
Kazhacheyev, 17 pp

Sep 1947

"Iz Ak Nauk, Tekh Nauk" No 9

The contemporary theory of amplifier tubes is based on the assumption that the period of the frequency of the amplified signal and the time required for the electrons to pass through the tube is so different, that in calculation it is possible to put the time required for the electrons to pass through the tubes at zero. In the case of ultra-

267104

Sep 1947

USSR/Radio (Cont'd)

high frequencies, however, this time of passing through tubes becomes significant. The author discusses the relationship between the parameters of the tube and the period required for the electrons to pass through the tube. Submitted by B. A. Vvedenskiy at the Section for the Study of Problems in Radio Techniques, Academy of Sciences of the USSR.

267104

KAZHAL, N.

VSSR/Virology - Viruses in Man and Animals.

-4

Abz Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 66943

Author : Nikolau, Sh.S., Kazhal, N.

Inst : Academy PNP

Title : The Interpretation of Multiplicity of Virus Hepatitis in  
Light of the Spontaneous Variability of Viruses.

Orig Pub : Zh. med. nauk. Akad. PNP, 1956, 1, No 2, 75-89

Abstract : In author's opinion the causal agents of virus diseases in  
their natural environment are subject to a spontaneous mu-  
tation with a fixed inheritance of the properties changed  
under the influence of environment. From this standpoint,  
the various etiological aspects of an epidemic hepatitis  
are defended. The authors differentiate between the follo-  
wing viruses of epidemic hepatitis:

Card 1/2

5

KAZHAL, N., prepodavatel'

New methods in the treatment of jaundice. Nauka i zhyttia 8  
no.2:55-56 F '58. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Bukharestskiy universitet, Rumyniya.  
(JAUNDICE)

KAZHAL, N.; BASH, K.; BOYERU, V.; MITROYU, O.

Diagnosis of virus epidemic hepatitis by means of determining  
the activity of the serum aldolase. Zdravookhraneniye 3 no.2:  
19-23 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz instituta virusologii Akademii nauk Birmynskoy Narodnoy  
Respubliki (direktor - akademik, prof. doktor Sht.Sht. Nikolau).  
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (ALDOLASE)

BOYCHUK, V., inzh.; KAZHAN, B., inzh.

Paving on stabilized road beds. Avt. dor. 28 no.1;10 Ja '65.  
(MIRA 18;3)

KAZHARSKIY, V., starshiy inzhener-leytenant

These problems inspire the young students of the Air Force Academy.  
Komm.Vooruzh.Sil 2 no.3:58-60 F '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Sekretar' komsomol'skogo komiteta Voenno-vozdushnoy inzhenernoy  
akademii imeni N.Ye. Zhukovskogo.

(Russia--Air Force--Political activity)



KAZHARSKIY, V., inzhener-kapitan

In love with technology. Komm. Vooruzh. Sil 4 no.4:70-72 F :64.  
(MIRA 17:9)

SOLOV'YEV, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; STURIS, A.I., aspirant;  
AVDEYEV, N.Ye., inzh.; KAZHATKIN, G.D., inzh.

Investigating the power indices of the SK-3 self-propelled combine.  
Izv. TSKhA no.5:162-167 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Moskovskaya ordena Lenina sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya  
im. K.A. Timiryazeva (for Solov'yev, Sturis). 2. Tsentral'naya  
mashinostpyatel'naya stantsiya (for Avdeyev, Kazhatkin).  
(Combines (Agricultural machinery))

KAZHDAN, A. B. Cand. Geolog-Mineralog Sci.

Dissertation: "Role of Geological Structures in Formation of Ore Deposits of the ZangezuryRayon" All-Union Sci. Res. Inst of Mineral Raw Materials, 16 Apr 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Apr, 1947 (Project #17836)

KAZHDAN, A.B.

USSR/Geology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 36/52

Authors : Kazhdan, A. B.

Title : Intrusion phase of Upper Paleozoic of granitoids of the central part of Chatkal'sk mountain range

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/2, 335-338, Jan 11, 1955

Abstract : Geological and petrographic data are presented regarding the rocks (granitoids) constituting the large intrusion of the Chatkal'sk mountain range. Two USSR references (1937-1952).

Institution : .....

Presented by: Academician D. I. Shcherbakov, October 11, 1954

KAZHDAN, A. B.

Significance of certain geological structures in the localization  
of hydrothermal mineralization. Trudy Inst.geol.nauk no.162:151-  
159 '55. (MIRA 8:11)

(Ore deposits) (Geology)

AUTHORS: Kushnarev, I.P., and Kazhdan, A.B.

11-58-5-8/16

TITLE: On Stratigraphy of Effusive Suites of the Middle- and Upper Paleozoic of the Southwestern Spurs of Northern Tyan'-Shan'.  
(K stratigrafii effuzivnykh svit srednego i verkhnego paleozoya yugo-zapadnykh otrogov Severnogo Tyan'-Shanya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1958, Nr 5, pp 95-115 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the light of latest surveys, the authors of this article consider the questions of the stratigraphy of the Middle- and Upper Paleozoic effusive deposits of the south-western spurs of Northern Tyan-Shan and propose changes in the scheme elaborated by N.P. Vasil'kovskiy, whose book [Ref. 4] is considered by all geologists as a valuable contribution. According to N.P. Vasil'kovskiy, the stratigraphic scheme of the Upper-Paleozoic begins from the columnar section of sedimentary-effusive rocks deposited unevenly on the limestone of the Upper-Visean stage. This scheme is as follows (taken from the bottom up): Lower Carboniferous Period: 1) Arkut-Say effusive suite, magnitude 200 m; 2) Kyzyl-Su effusive suite, magnitude about 1,150 m; 3) Uya effusive-sedimentary suite, magnitude 1,000 m. Middle Carboni-

Card 1/5

11-58-5-8/16

On Stratigraphy of Effusive Suites of the Middle and Upper Paleozoic of the Southwestern Spurs of Northern Tyan'-Shan'.

ferous Period: 4) Mynbulak effusive suite, magnitude more than 3,600 m. Upper Carboniferous Period: 5) Akcha effusive suite, magnitude 2,500 m; 6) Sary-Syun effusive-sedimentary suite, magnitude 500 m; 7) Oya-Say effusive suite, magnitude 2,500 m; 8) Karzhan-Say effusive-sedimentary suite, magnitude approximately 140 m. The last four suites are united into the Aktash volcanogenous complex. Lower Permian Period: 9) Shurab-Say effusive-sedimentary suite, magnitude approximately 1,500 m. Supposable Upper Permian Period: 10) Ravash effusive-sedimentary suite, magnitude approximately 1,200 m. Supposable Lower Triassic Period: 11) Kyzyl-Nura effusive suite, magnitude approximately 1,000 m. The three last suites are united into the Aksakata effusive complex. Recent and more detailed studies showed that: The Arkut-Say effusive suite cannot be considered as an independent suite, because the containing porphyrites are only a facial variety of the rocks of the lower part of Uya suite. The Kyzyl-Su effusive-sedimentary suite, in the light of latest surveys, is composed of layers of rocks which could be traced to the basin

Card 2/5

11-58-5-8/16

On Stratigraphy of Effusive Suites of the Middle- and Upper Paleozoic of the Southwestern Spurs of Northern Tyan-Shan).

of the Oya river and are really the continuation of the layers composing the Oya-Say suite. N.P. Vasil'kovskiy, in his latest article [Ref. 5], does not consider the Kyzyl-Su suite as an independent unit, but that the Oya effusive-sedimentary suite and the Mynbulak effusive suite are parts of the same suite, as has been stated recently by many geologists working in this region. The deposits containing Namurian fauna form the lower part of the suite and their magnitude is from 50-70 m to 450 m. This stratum is covered with rocks of various formations. Their general magnitude in the suite reaches 2,000 m. Both suites are of similar structure. The Oya and the Mynbulak effusive suites belong most likely to the Middle Carboniferous Period. Naumurian faunal deposits were found in the lower part of the suite. The upper part was of much greater magnitude. The Karzhan-Say effusive-sedimentary suite is of little importance and occupies an area of a few sq km. Its columnar section is identical with the section of the upper part of the Oya-Say suite. It could be said, that this suite forms a part of the Oya-Say suite. In his latest work,

Card 3/5



11-58-5-8/16

On Stratigraphy of Effusive Suites of the Middle- and Upper Paleozoic of the South-western Spurs of Northern Tyan-Shan'.

N.P. Vasil'kovskiy [Ref. 5] comes to the same conclusion. The Ravash suite has been surveyed in detail by many geologists and it was found, that the lower basal level of the Ravash suite corresponds to third effusive-sedimentary block of rocks of the Shurab-Say suite. This level was later traced far beyond the limits of the Ravash suite. As a result, a constant conformable occurrence of this block on the second block of Shurab-Say suite only was ascertained. Angular or other nonconformities between the second and third blocks of rocks were not found, which, according to N.P. Vasil'kovskiy, formed the boundary between the Ravash and Shurab-Say suites. More geologic studies showed that there are no reasons to isolate the Ravash suite as a separate stratigraphic unit. Taking into consideration the new factual material on the stratigraphy of the sedimentary-effusive deposits of the Middle- and Upper Paleozoic of the south-western spurs of Northern Tyan-Shan, the authors conclude that the stratigraphic scheme proposed by N.P. Vasil'kovskiy must be changed. The

Card 4/5

11-58-5-8/16

On Stratigraphy of Effusive Suites of the Middle and Upper Paleozoic of the Southwestern Tianshan of Northern Shan

authors eliminated 5 out of 11 suites from this scheme and set up the scheme as follows: The summit of Lower Carboniferous Period and Middle Carboniferous Period: 1) the Mynbulak (or Uya) suite - Namurian Stage of Lower Carboniferous and Middle Carboniferous Period; Upper Carboniferous Period: 2) Akcha suite (probably the upper part of Middle Carboniferous Period - Lower part of Upper Carboniferous Period; 3) Sary-Syun suite (probably the middle of the Upper Carboniferous Period); 4) Oya-Say suite (Upper Carboniferous Period); Lower Permian Period: 5) Shurab-Say suite; Supposable Upper Permian Period: 6) Kyzyl-Nura suite.

There is 1 figure and 13 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, nafty i mineralologii i geokhimii, Moscow Geological Institute of Ore Deposits, Petrography, Mineralogy and Geochemistry, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: 13 June 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5 1. Geophysical surveying

AUTHORS: Kazhdan, A.B. and Solov'yev, N.N. SOV/132-58-12-3/14

TITLE: The Method of Evaluation of Commercially-Profitable Ore Contents in the Calculation of Mineral Deposits (K metodike opredeleniya bortovogo sodержaniya pri podschëte zapasov poleznykh iskopayemykh)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1958, Nr 12, pp 18-23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe in detail a method of evaluation of the contents of commercially profitable ores of a deposit which has no clearly-discernable boundaries.  
There are 2 graphs, 2 tables, and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota (The Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals and Gold)

Card 1/1

KAZHDAN, A.B.

"Basic problems and methods of the study of structures of ore provinces and deposits" by F.I.Vol'fson and others. Geol. rud. mestorozh. no.1:115-118 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14'4)

(Ore deposits)

(Vol'fson, F.I.)

KUSHNAREV, I.P.; KAZHDAN, A.B.

Letter to the editorial office. Izv.AN SSSR Ser.geol. 26  
no.12:113-114 D '61. (MIRA 1962)  
(Tien Shan--Geo'logy, Stratigraphic)  
(Tien Shan--Volcanoes)

KRASNIKOV, Vladimir Ivanovich (1906-1962), prof., doktor geol.-  
miner. nauk; DYUKOV, A.I., otv. red.; KAZHDAN, A.B., otv.  
red.; PEREL'MAN, A.I., red.; SHARKOV, Yu.V., red.

[Fundamentals of an efficient method of prospecting for  
ore deposits] Osnovy ratsional'noi metodiki poiskov rud-  
nykh mestorozhdenii. 2. izd. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 398 p.  
(MIRA 18:12)

L 23216-66 EWT(d)/EWP(k)/EWP(1)  
ACC NR: AP6013582

SOURCE CODE: UR/0144/65/000/010/1181/1182

AUTHOR: Avilov-Karnaukhov, B. N.; Bogush, A. G.; Gikis, A. F.; Drozdov, A. D.;  
Malov, D. I.; Sinel'nikov, Ye. M.; Brusentsov, L. V.; Denisov, A. A.; Pal'shan, M. V.;  
Polyakov, B. A.; Chernyavskiy, F. I.; Burok, V. S.; Gordeyev, V. I.; "azhdan, A. E.;  
Kovalev, V. Ye.; Kurennyy, E. G.; Potapenko, V. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Professor G. M. Kayalov on the occasion of his 60th birthday and 37 years of  
pedagogical activities

SOURCE: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Elektromekhanika, no. 10, 1965,  
1181-1182

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering personnel, academic personnel

ABSTRACT: Doctor of Engineering Sciences, Professor of RIIZhT  
Rostovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta;  
Rostov Institute of Railroad Engineers, Georgiy Mikhaylovich  
KAYALOV was born on 26 September 60 years ago. He began his  
working career as a standby electrical construction worker at the  
Novorossiysk cement factory. In 1929 he graduated from the  
Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute, and between 1928 and 1947  
worked in the designing section of the "Elektroprom" trust. Sub-

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L 23216-66

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sequently, he joined the Rostov department of the GPI [Gosudarstvennyy proyekt] "Tyazhpromelektro-  
proyekt" where he advanced from a technician of the designing de-  
partment to its chief engineer. From 1933 to 1962 he was docent of  
the department of electrification of industrial enterprises of the  
NPI [Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Sergo  
Ordzhonikidze; Novocherkassk Politechnic Institute im. Sergo  
Ordzhonikidze]; he taught as professor until 1965 and presently is  
a professor of the RIIZhT. He published more than 70 scientific  
works, including studies of flywheel-containing electric motors,  
investigations of electrical loads of industrial enterprises,  
analyses of basic features of real load graphs, (including their  
probabilistic modeling), proposals for peak load calculation methods  
(based on the theory of mass servicing) and developments of methods  
for the calculation of extremal loads of heavy consumers, for the  
study of random graphs of reactive loads, for the evaluation of  
electric load fluctuations, and the like. G. M. KAYALOV was also  
active in the Party, professional, and scientific organizations.  
He is a holder of the "For Outstanding Work During the Great  
Patriotic War of 1941-1945 gg." medal and the "Badge of Honor"  
decoration. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS] 14

SUB CODE: 09, 05 / SUBM DATE: none

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AVILOV-KARNAUKHOV, B.N.; BOGUSH, A.G.; GIKIS, A.F.; DROZDOV, A.D.;  
MALOV, D.I.; SINEL'NIKOV, Ye.M.; BRUSENTOV, L.V.; DENISOV, A.A.;  
PAL'SHAU, M.V.; POLYAKOV, F.I.; CHERNYAVSKIY, F.I.; BUROK, V.S.;  
GORDEYEV, V.I.; KAZHDAN, A.E.; KOVALEV, V.Ye.; KURENNYY, E.G.;  
POTAPENKO, V.Ya.

Professor Georgii Mikhailovich Kaialov, 1905- ; on his 60th  
birthday and the 37th anniversary of his theoretical and educa-  
tional work. Izv. vyz. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 8 no.10:1181-  
1182 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

KAZHDAN, Arnol'd Emmanuilovich, inzh.

Determination of an optimum configuration of an electrical network. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 7 no.8:964-970 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu zavodov stroitel'nogo i dorozhnogo mashinostroyeniya.

S/081/62/000/006/101/117  
B168/B101

AUTHOR: Kazhdan, A. Ya.

TITLE: Ultrasonic welding of plastics

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 6, 1962, 623, abstract  
6P111 (Sb. "Primeneniye ul'trazvuka v tekhnol. mashinostr.",  
no. 2, M., 1960, 171 - 176)

TEXT: Preliminary data on investigations into ultrasonic welding of thermoplastics which are difficult or impossible to weld by HF heating are given. As a result of the investigations it has been established that all thermoplastics which can be welded by HF or contact heating can also be welded ultrasonically. However, only the ultrasonic method can be used where one of the materials to be welded is inaccessible to the welding instrument or where the thickness of the layer nearest to the concentrator is approximately equal to the half-wave. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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PA 19T47

KAZHDAN, A. Ya.

Feb/Mar 1946

USSR/Communications  
Radio transmission

"Operation of Electrical Communications During  
Election of the Supreme Council of the USSR," 5 pp

"Vestnik Svyazi - Elektro Svyaz'" No 2/3 (71-72)

General description of the work carried out by  
Soviet communications during the 1946 elections.  
Very general in scope but does mention some particu-  
lars, such as number of words sent and number of  
circuits used.

19T46